SOFTWAT UP 16.500 JUINE

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PARE DETECTOR-TYPE AND LOW-COST TUBE-TYPE RECEIVERS

Ye. Shapiro

During the war, there was a sharp decrease in the number of receivers installed in agricultural communities. This is particularly true of those areas that were temporarily occupied by the enemy. For example, in Kalinin Oblast only 4 percent of the agricultural communities, and 37 percent of the motor tractor stations (MIS) are equipped with receivers. In Smolenak Oblast 8 percent of the Kolfhor's, and 6 percent of SovKhoz's are redicated. The same is true in Bryansk and other oblinats.

Mong with the need for distributor points, the greatest need is for low-cost tube-type and crystal detector receivers. To mest this latter med, the Council of Ministers USSR published an edict for "Organization of Production of Low-Cost Tube- and Detector-Type Radio Receivers." This plan was promulgated in Cotober 1947 and was binding on the Ministry of the Commication Equipment Industry (MPSS), local Industries, and industrial unions.

MPSS is responsible for the production of 30,000 detector receivers during the fourth quarter of 1947. Of that number, 15,000 were supposed to be completely assembled sets. So far, however, only 15,000 "Komsomolet"-type receivers have been produced (4,000 in December 1947). Type "Volna" radio receiver, produced by one of the MRSS factories, reached the market only in March. The plan for production of earphones has also not been Tulfilled, according to Lobov, Chief, Main Administration of NPSS.

One of the factories of the NESS (Chief Engineer Blyum) has produced 125,000 detector receivers. The production quantity is satisfactory, but the quality is very poor. These receivers can receive only on the 150- to 600-ke band. The factory is charged with determining the shortcoming and to correct the errors in the very near future.

1PSS is urged to organize, as quickly as possible, a program for the minimisature of healphones and receivers as designated by the plan, and to

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assist the programs of local industries and industrial unions.

Enterprises under jurisdiction of the Administration of Industrial Unions, Council of Ministers RSFSR, organized for production of receivers long before completion of the competition for better radio receivers. In 1947 the All-Union Committe approved two detector-type receivers produced by Raar Vorks and by "PromEcophyRemont" Artsl. Revertheless, only 6,000 receivers were produced in 1947, where plans called for 55,000.

One of the leading receiver factories is "RadioFront" Works. It produces pressed plastic cabinets and has a large coll-manufacturing plant. However, due to the insufficient supply of "al'sifer" cores, it has been unable to produce any completed sets.

The radio receivers produced by the "Televizor" Artel were awarded third prize at the recent All-Union Competition, but the Artel has not put them into production. The factories of the various industrial unions are equipped and are capable of producing great quantities of detector receivers. It is only necessary that the workers of these organizations be sufficiently impressed with the importance of their duties.

Greatest criticism is directed against the local industries. The Ministry of Local Industries, on its own initiative, submitted plans for a new receiver. These plans were approved by the All-Union Radio Committee. In spite of this, none of the proposed receivers have been produced by the local industries. Plans were underway for expeditious production of the Komacoolet-type receiver. However, the tooling up and other preparations for production have taken so long that the receiver is still not being produced. In 1947 the local industries were given plans for the production of 25,000 detector receivers. But one has been produced. It was only in January 1948 that the Ministry undertook the task of organizing the production of al'sifer cores.

The Council of Ministers USER has given the MPES the task of producing low-cost tube-type receivers alon, with organization of production of detector receivers. On 1 January 1948, samples of low-cost tube-type receivers were supposed to have been submitted for approval to the Council of Ministers. So far, no models have been submitted. Long after the deadline one of the works manufactured a battery-powered receiver known as the "Iskra." At present, several of these models are in service, undergoing tests in various cities. Another factory also belatedly submitted a receiver, but this one has not yet been tested by the Institute for Radio Receivers and Acoustics.

The various tube-manufacturing works are also backward in their efforts to achieve economy and low cost in their production of tubes.

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